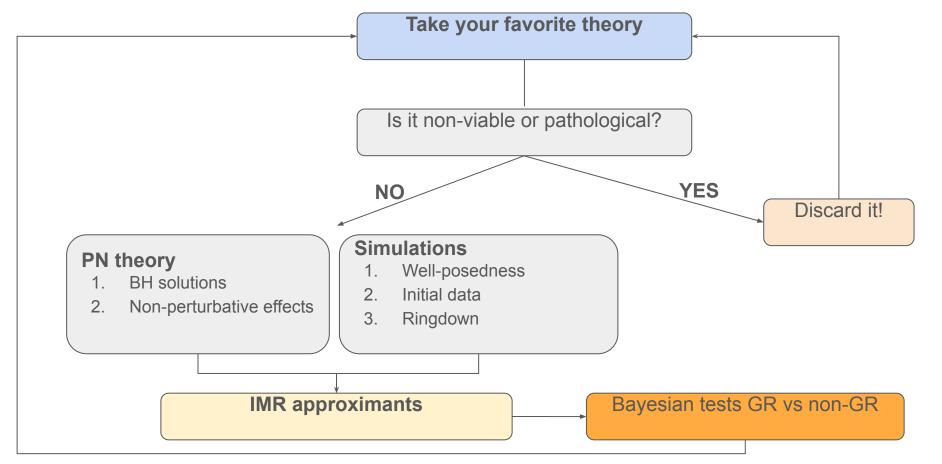
Roadmap for testing a "golden" modified gravity theory



PN and late-inspiral modelling beyond GR

Leading-order PN corrections for selected theories:

- Scalar-tensor, Quadratic gravity (Gauss-Bonnet, Chern-Simons), Lorentz-violating
- Mostly leading-order terms → enough?
- (almost) oblivious to nonlinear effects

PN corrections in ECOs:

- spin-induced quadrupole moments (2PN*spin^2)
- Tidal heating (2.5PN*log v * spin)
- Tidal deformability (5PN * (R/M)^5)
- Spin-tidal (>=6.5PN)

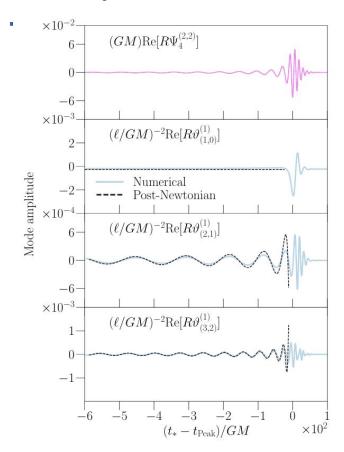
TIGER / ppE formalisms

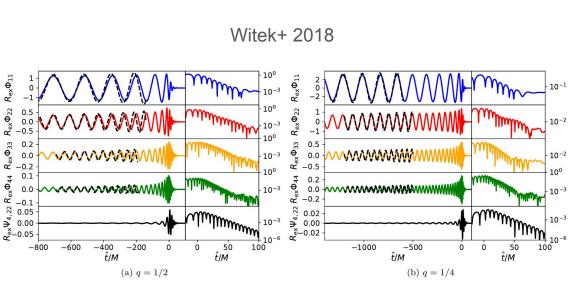
- Model-independent
- Best for null tests
- Hard to map back to theories
- Only perturbative effects

EOB

- Only in scalar-tensor theories (and partly in EMD gravity) [Felix 2017-2018]
- Nothing done in other theories or for ECOs

NR beyond GR: nonlinearities, ringdown, scalar modes and all that...





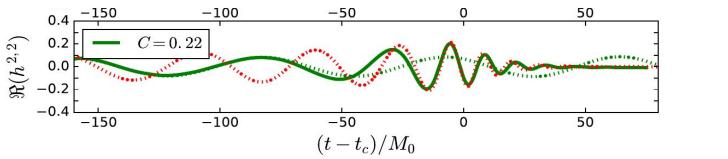
- Nonlinear effects unpredictable otherwise
- QNMs mixing and extra mode
- EFT simulations are under control and on-going

Okounkova+ 2017

BBSs or BBHs?

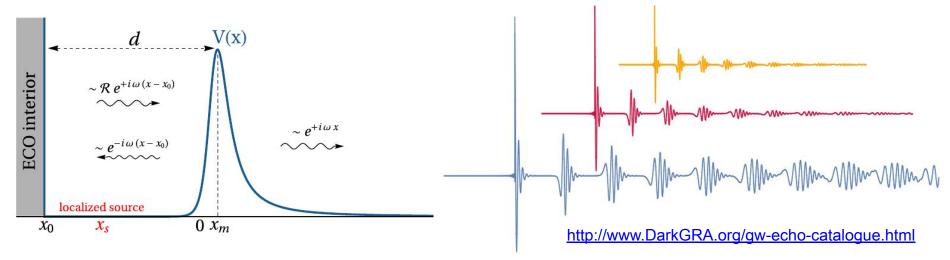
Can BBSs mimic the full signal from BBH coalescence?

[Palenzula+ 2017]



- "Short-blanket" problem: mimicking IMR signal of BBHs is hard
- Doable and urgent: IMR waveforms for BBSs

GW echoes: modelling

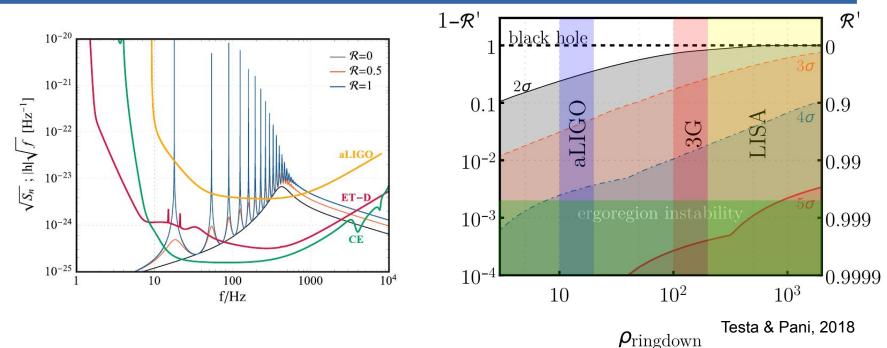


- Signal is rich: amplitude/frequency modulation, spin effects, boundaries, ...
 - Re-processing through a transfer function [Mark+ 2017]
 - Unmodelled "wavelets" burst searches [Tsang+ 2018]

$$\tilde{Z}^{+}(\omega) = \tilde{Z}_{\mathrm{BH}}^{+}(\omega) + \mathcal{K}(\omega)\tilde{Z}_{\mathrm{BH}}^{-}(\omega)$$

- Other approaches [Nakano+ 2017; Bueno+ 2018, Maselli+ 2017, Wang+ 2018, Correia+ 2018, Conklin+ 2018...]
- Analytical template with physical ECO properties [Testa & PP 2018, Maggio+ (in prep)]

GW echoes: detectability



- ·Echoes might be louder than ringdown, signal strongly depends on reflectivity
- Several developments, but better modeling of echoes waveforms needed

Backup slides

BH/NS vs Boson Stars: Love numbers

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{R}{16\pi G} - \partial_{\mu}\phi \, \partial^{\mu}\phi^{\star} - m^{2}|\phi|^{2} + \lambda|\phi|^{4} + \gamma|\phi|^{6} + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{AdLIGO} \\ \text{X minimal} \\ \text{Solitonic} \\ \text{Solito$$

- aLIGO can exclude only BS vs BH models with relatively small compactness [Cardoso+ (2017), Sennet+ PRD 96 024002 (2017), Johnson-McDaniel+, 1804.08026]
- 3G & LISA will be able to distinguish BHs vs any BS model (in different mass ranges)

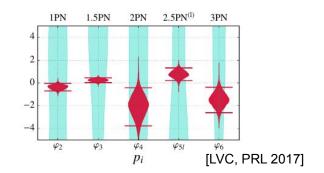
No-hair tests: multipole moments

Mass quadrupole moment (M₂) easier to constrain

$$\bar{M}_2 = -\chi^2 + \delta \bar{M}_2(\chi, \text{coupling})$$



- Comparable-mass inspirals:
 - quadrupole enters at 2PN $ightarrow \delta \bar{M}_2 \lesssim 0.2$
 - Factor ~20 better with LISA or 3G [Krishnendu+ PRL 2017]
 - Requires highly-spinning BHs (favors LISA?)
 - Complementary to tests of dipolar emission



- EMRIs:
 - Probe both the multipolar structure and the dynamics (fluxes)
 - More effects: e.g. resonances, floating orbits [Cardoso+, PRL 2011], non-integrable orbits, chaos [Cárdenas-Avendaño+ CQG 2018]
 - Bounds using a phenomenological model [Babak+ PRD 2017] $ightarrow \delta ar{M}_2 \lesssim 10^{-4}$
 - Something to discuss: current projected bounds with EMRIs too optmistic? [simplistic waveforms, isolated source in band, enchilada problem]